LITES

Langley Information Technology Enhanced Services Presolicitation Conference

Langley Research Center November 9, 2009

Agenda

8:30 Presentations

12:00 Lunch

1:15 Tour

4:15 Tour and Conference Complete

Agenda for Presentations

Introduction	Tom Brinkley	8:30
SOW		
Contract and SOW Overview	Tom Brinkley	8:40
Central Storage System	M. Ambur/K. Costulis	8:55
Business Computing	Connie Basnett	9:15
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Brad Ball	9:35
Break		9:55
SOW		
High Performance Computing	Joe Morrison	10:05
IT Security	John Evans	10:30
Central Web and Database Servers	John Evans	10:40
Geometry Laboratory/DVAL	Pat Kerr	10:50
ATOS and ATOL	Brian Bixler	11:10
Procurement Specifics & Due Diligence	Robert Rice	11:30

Questions and Answers

- Limited questions may be asked at the end of each presentation
- Limited questions during the tours that relate to the facility, equipment, or work being performed in that area will be taken from the floor
- We will answer as many questions as possible today at the conference; however, we may request that you submit your question(s) in writing
- Questions related to the DRFP terms and conditions, evaluation criteria, or SOW will be answered in writing and posted to the Bidders Library and, as appropriate, will be reflected in the final RFP itself



Introduction

Thomas H. Brinkley
Office of the CIO

Langley Research Center



Infrastructure/Facilities

- 788 acres, 205 Buildings
- \$3.3 B replacement value

Founded in 1917

1st civil aeronautical research laboratory

\$650.7M Budget for FY10

FY10 Workforce

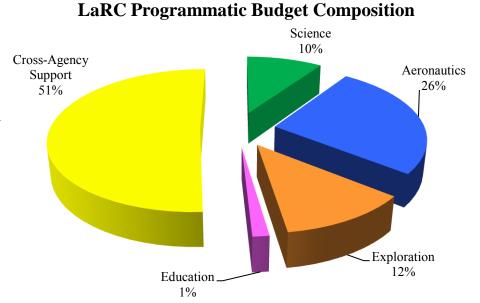
~1,900 Civil Servants Full Time Equivalents ~1,800 On/Near-site Contractor Workyears

Langley's National Impact (2008)

- •Economic output of \sim \$2.2B annually
- •Generates 18,200 high-tech jobs
- •Invests over ~\$22M in higher education institutions

Langley's Virginia Impact (2008)

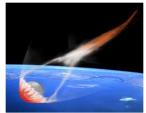
- •Economic output of \sim \$1.1B annually
- •Generates 9,600 high-tech jobs



NASA Langley Core Competencies

Aerosciences
Research for Flight in All Atmospheres
(Includes Entry, Descent & Landing)

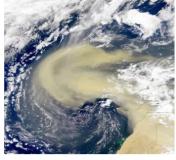






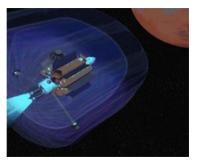






Characterization of all Atmospheres (Agency = Lasers & LIDAR)

Aerospace Systems Analysis











Aerospace Structural and Material Concepts

LaRC IT Environment

<u>Users</u>

- 1,900 Employees
- 1,800 Contractors
- ~250 Students

IT Spending

 ~\$60M annually (Mission and Mission Support)

Systems/Applications

- > 400 Applications
- NOMAD Email: 4300 accounts

Desktop/Workstations

- 50% Windows
- 20% Mac OS
- 30% Unix

Network

- ~9000 network connections
- 10Gb/sec backbone
- Internal: Single internal LAN
- External: Several DMZs
 - Remote access: VPN
 - Public, wireless, and guest networks
- WAN: NISN

Data Center

- Central Server Data Center
 - Central web, database, & application servers
 - Shared mid-range cluster (3000 cores)
 - Central storage system (~1.2PB)
- Atmospheric Science Data Center
- Multiple distributed clusters

Websites (375 total)

175 public; 200 internal



Contract and SOW Overview

Thomas H. Brinkley
Office of the CIO

Contract Overview

- SOW functional areas:
 - IT Support Services
 - System & Application Development Services
 - Work-Area Specific Services
- Task Orders (TO's) issued for specific work within the SOW scope
- Each TO has specific requirements & awarded value
 - Each TO customer-funded, with TO cost vs. funding to be tracked
 - Funding limitation applicable at contract level; however, all TO's must be fully funded
 - Monitored separately (semi-annual & annual written performance evaluations by Technical Monitor)
 - Financial & technical performance reported on monthly basis

Contract Overview (cont'd.)

- Currently about 90 active Task Assignments
- Contract divided roughly equally between—
 - Research Computing & Advanced Engineering, e.g.,
 Geometry Modeling and Grid Generation, Geographic
 Information System (GIS), Airspace and Traffic
 Operations Simulation (ATOS)
 - System administration (SA) & IT Services & Support,
 e.g., IT Security, Organizational SA, Central Storage
 System (CSS)
 - Enterprise Applications, e.g., Integrated Enterprise Management (IEM) Applications, Software Engineering Process Group (SEPG), Web Development & Database Services

Major LITES Customers

These organizations are expected to account for about 90% of the services provided under LITES:

- Mission Organizations
 - Research & Technology Directorate
 - Center Operations Directorate
 - Systems Engineering Directorate
- Mission Support Organizations
 - Office of Chief Information Officer
 - Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Scope of NASA's IT Infrastructure

Highly Specialized

Examples:

Avionics software

Real-time Control Systems

Onboard Processors

Deep Space Network Science and Engineering Applications

Project Management Applications **Business Management Applications**

Infrastructure Applications

Email,
Calendaring,
Word Processing,
Document
Management

LITES Services

Infrastructure Services

End User

Desktops, Cell Phone, PDA, Help Desk

Communication

Data, Voice, Video, LAN, WAN LITES

Data Center

Application/Data
Hosting &
Housing

Scope of LITES

- LITES contract will provide IT support services in the areas of:
 - Science and Engineering Applications
 - Project Management Applications
 - Business Management Applications
 - Center Infrastructure Applications not in I³P scope
 - Data Center Support not included in I³P or in later Waves of NEDC
- LITES will provide IT support on- and near-site at LaRC:
 - Integrated system administration and application management that is a critical component of complex research and development efforts. These efforts require applications knowledge and experience for the area of research and a high level of interaction with application developers and technical users
 - Application development for systems that are dedicated to Science and Engineering, laboratory, and mission-support systems.
 - Hardware and software maintenance for systems that are either uniquely configured or highly specialized in function.
- Variability of IT solutions drives the need for varying levels of expertise (often very advanced) for high-end, complex systems and applications.

Projected LITES Support Areas

- OCIO IT requirements
 - Centralized Web and Database Servers
 - Digital Library System
 - Large Scale Data Storage and Retrieval System
 - Central Computer Facility Environmental Monitoring
 - IT Security
- Specialized IT to support research, engineering, and business-related efforts, for example:
 - High Performance Computing and Distributed Systems
 - Geographic Information Systems
 - Airspace and Traffic Operations Simulation (ATOS) Development and Enhancements
 - Geometry Modeling and Grid Generation
 - Data Visualization and Image Processing
 - Administrative Business Applications/Support
 - Computational Analysis and Programming Services
 - World Wide Web Application Support
 - Data Reduction and Data Management Support

LITES Scope in Relation to I³P Acquisitions

- The overlap of the scope of LITES and the I³P contracts is limited:
 - ACES: No overlap as Center has completed transition of systems that need to be supported under ODIN
 - NICS: Minimal potential overlap in network perimeter protection.
 Will reevaluate use of LITES after NICS implementation
 - NEDC: Possible minimal overlap in OCIO-provided services in Waves 2 or 3. Will reevaluate use of LITES after NEDC implementation
 - WEST: No overlap as services not being performed at LaRC
 - EAST: No overlap with LaRC environment

General SOW Requirements

- Place of Performance
 - − LaRC On-site (~50%)
 - − Contractor site (~50%)
 - Non LaRC locations
- Hours of Operation
 - 8-hr shift starting 7 am or later, M--F
 - Task Order may specify acceptable/required variability
- An electronic task order system (ETOS) will be used to initiate new TO's, to route TO's through the approval process, to record award information, and to administer funding and performance of TO's once they are in place
- Contractor is required to use ODIN for on-site desktop systems connected to LaRCNet
- Off-site connectivity to LaRCNet is by VPN

LITES

Central Storage System (CSS)

Manjula Ambur and Kay Costulis
Information Management Branch
Office of the CIO



CSS Outline

Office of the Chief Information Officer

- Overview
- Services
- Architecture
- Current Usage
- Upgrades in Progress
- Support Requirements



CSS Overview

- Large-scale, centrally managed data and information storage system based on HPSS (High Performance Storage System) software by IBM
- Management by the Information Management Branch (OCIO)
- Current capacity is ~ 5 Petabytes of data: combination of tape and disk storage (primarily tape storage)
- Primarily used for mission data: working files, long-term storage, and backups. Data consists of:
 - Computational data, wind tunnel test data, IT security logs, digital documents and multimedia files etc.
- Can ingest over 10TB of data in one day
- Dual-copies of data are stored offsite for disaster recovery
- All tapes are encrypted (AES-256)



CSS Services

CSS is a central electronic data and information storage system at Langley providing services to all Center Mission and Mission Support offices.

Functions include:

Protection of Information:



Backups of IT systems - Copies (locally and off-site) created for the recovery of information stored in Center IT systems

Preservation of Information:



 Archival of unpublished program/project information, and test and computational data to be retained, often for long periods of time, and accessible for the Center's reuse

Stewardship by a persistent/institutional organization to maintain the information even after the information creator is gone

Accessibility of Information:

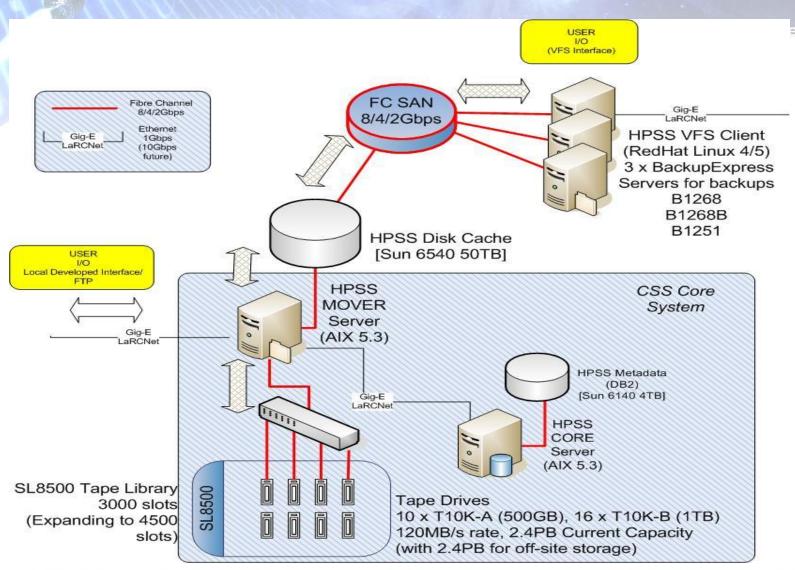


Storage of Working Files

- •Active information and test and computational data associated with the ongoing collaboration within programs or projects
- •Other finite-term data storage supporting distributed, organizational computing systems

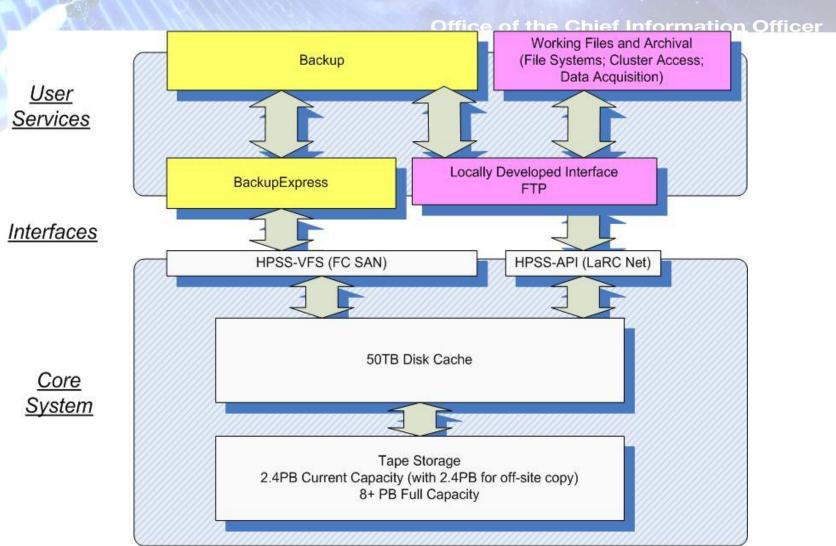


CSS Core Architecture





CSS Functional Architecture





CSS Current Usage

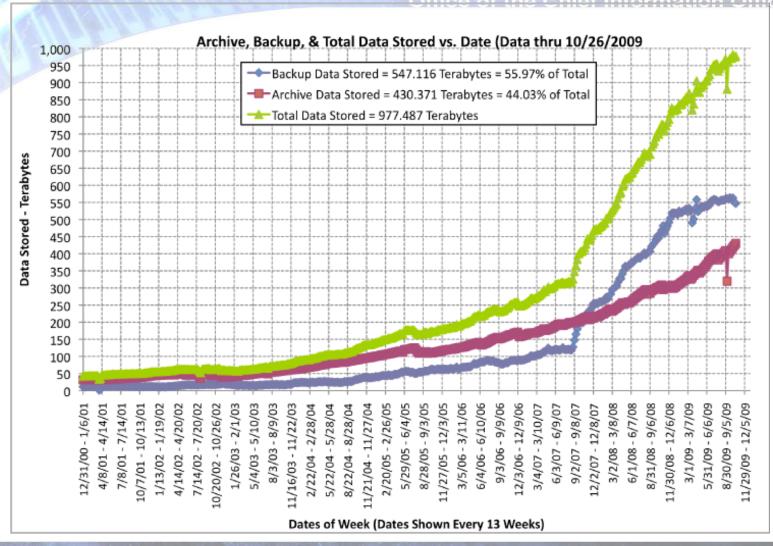
Office of the Chief Information Officer

- User, Client, Storage Utilization:
 - 500 Registered Users
 - 500 Client desktops and servers (not all client machines send and retrieve data daily)
 - ~ 1 Petabyte Data Stored with ~ 1 Petabyte for off-line storage
 - 56% Backup; 44% Working files & long-term storage
 - ~ 6.4 Million Files (7% Backup and 93% Working files & longterm storage)
- Daily Traffic
 - Transfers to/from CSS: 5,000 -130,000 files
 - Daily Data Volume (i.e., Daily Traffic): 8-9 Terabytes
 - Data Volume per Transfer: ~ 2.2 Gigabytes



Data Stored on CSS

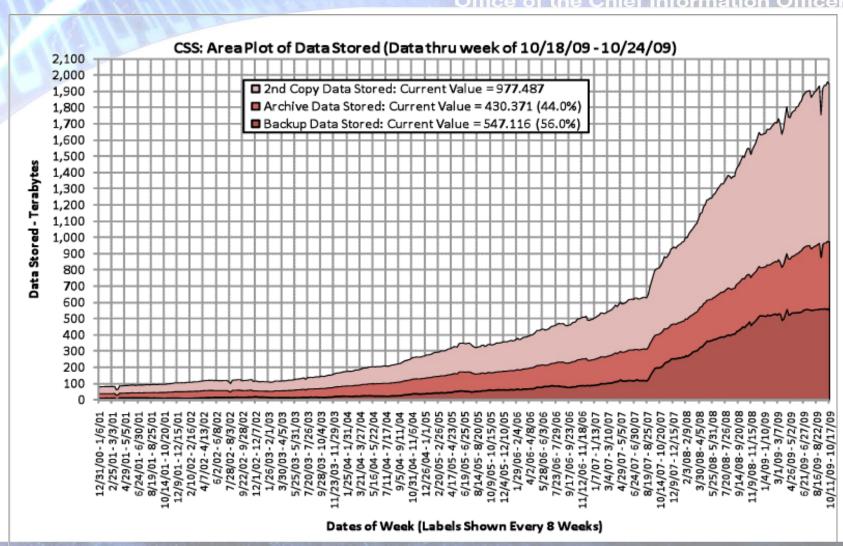






Data Stored on CSS

Office of the Chief Information Officer





CSS System Upgrade Plans

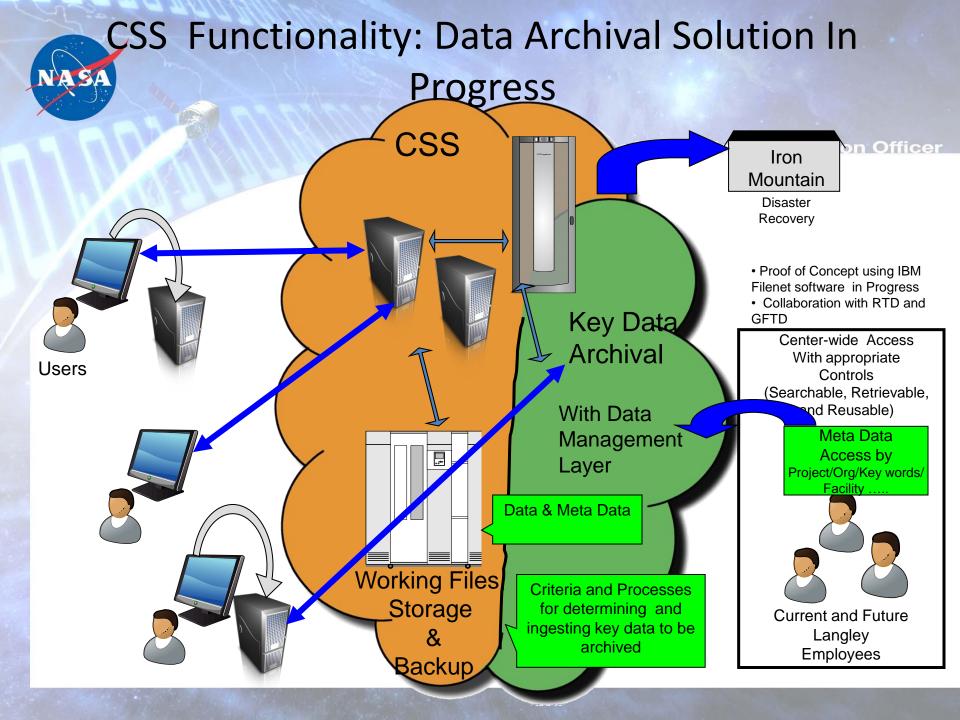
Office of the Chief Information Office

• Hardware:

- Upgrading tape drives to T10000B drives to double storage capacity from 2.4 PB to 5.0 PB
- Upgrade tape library expansion from 3000 slots for 4500 slots

Software:

- Upgrade HPSS v7.1
- Utilize Central User Authentication to implement simple sign-on
- Provide Secure FTP support
- Upgrade to new tape encryption





CSS Support Team Requirements

Core Skills:

- Expertise in the following:
 - Unix Administration: AIX, Solaris, Red hat, Linux, SUSE
 - HPSS configuration and administration
 - BackupExpress (BEX) administration
 - Hardware installation and configuration (Servers, Storage devices, Network devices etc)
 - Fibre Channel and Ethernet
 - Data Management software configuration
 - Systems programming in C, Perl, TclTK, and Java
 - Customer support and outreach

Core Services:

Provide 24x7 system management: operations, monitoring and service (98% uptime requirement)

Provide customer support: 8X5 helpdesk support for account management, trouble shooting, user assistance etc; outreach to increase CSS utilization

Provide and test a disaster recovery plan and provide necessary services for LaRC to execute it successfully

Provide data archival expertise: configuration, design and system administration services and support for the archival of Center's mission data

Integrate new data storage upgrades: plan, develop, and execute and provide user-transparent transition of data through technology upgrades and refresh

Interface effectively with IT Network and Security teams as a user and service provider

Maintain a test system for testing hardware and software upgrades and prototyping new features

Recommend new requirements: stay abreast of rapidly changing mass storage technologies;
Participate in related technical society and user forums

Develop and test needed user and system tools



Business Computing

Connie Basnett
Office of the CFO

Services and Requirements

- Compliance with Operations Level Agreement with the NASA Enterprise Applications Competency Center (NEACC)
 - Center Business Process Leads
 - Business Readiness
 - Reporting
 - Security
 - Training
 - Support Super Users
- Assist in the local deployment of Agency-wide systems and/or upgrades
- Design, develop, and deploy Center systems and/or upgrades
- Develop, maintain, and administer web-sites and dashboards
- Recommend and deploy process improvements
- Develop and maintain user and technical documentation

Services and Requirements (Continued)

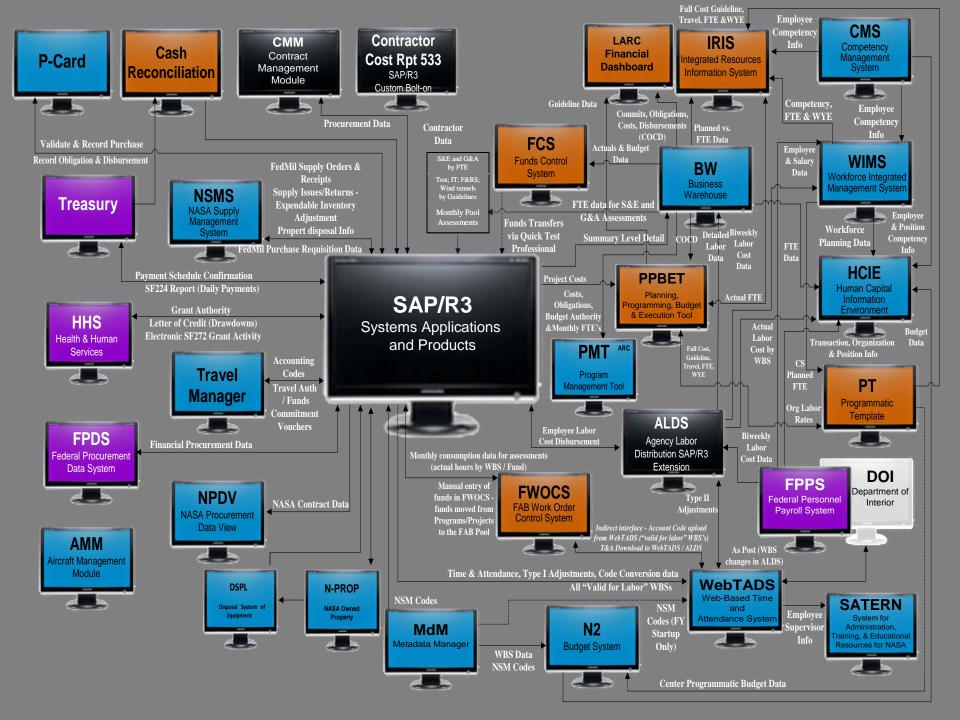
- Provide help desk (Tier 2) support for business applications
- Test Agency and Center applications
- Participate in Agency teleconferences, user forums, and status briefings
- Provide project coordination support to the Langley Research Center Office of the Chief Financial Officer
 - Meeting minutes
 - Action items
 - Maintenance of project documentation
 - Meeting materials

Services and Requirements (Continued)

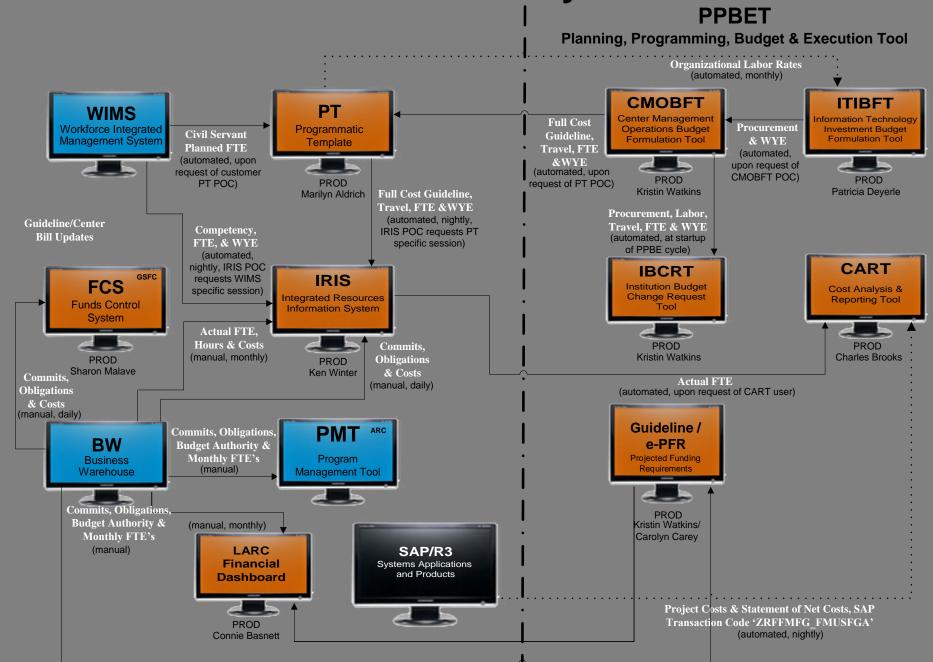
- Financial systems analysis support to the Office of the Chief Financial Officers' Financial Management and Resource Management offices
 - Extract data and analyze data from SAP's Business
 Warehouse
 - Define reporting metrics for Center performance
 - Identify reports to aid in financial and resource management decisions
 - Assist in reconciling property accounts reported in SAP to NASA legacy systems

Key Customers

- OCFO (Financial Management, Resource Management, Financial Systems Management)
- Langley resource analysts; organizational and project managers
- NASA Enterprise Applications Competency Center



OCFO Financial Systems



Future Initiatives

- Documentation, maintenance, and enhancements to the business system architecture
- Deployment of governance model for business processes and systems
- Deployment of new or enhanced Agencywide or Center business computing systems



Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

William B. Ball
Center Operations Directorate

GIS Presentation Posted Separately as "GIS Presolicitation Conference Slides"

LITES

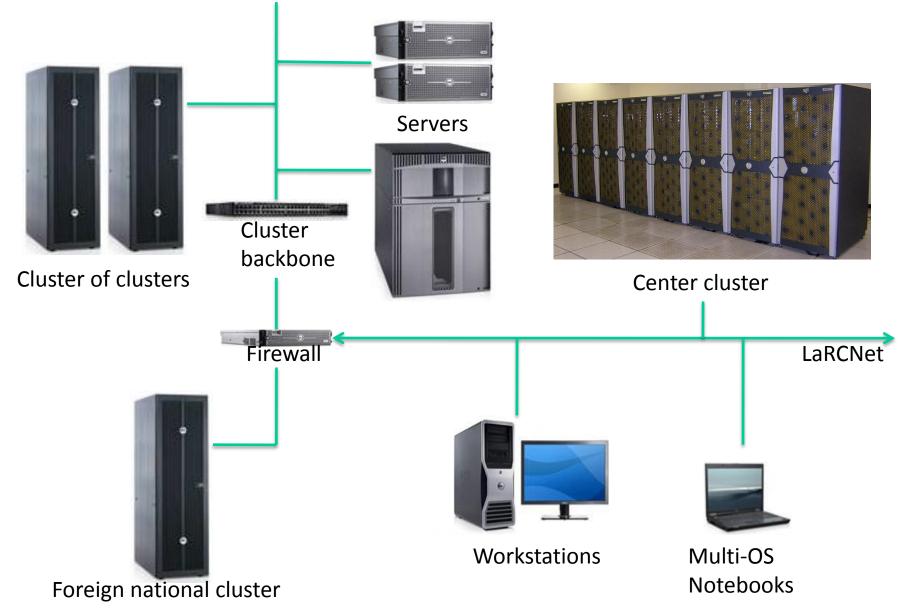
Branch Systems and Cluster Support

Joseph H. Morrison

Acting Head

Computational AeroSciences Branch (CASB)

System Configuration



Servers

- File servers
- Boot servers
- Backup servers
- Special purpose compute servers
- Development servers
- Application servers
- UPS on critical servers



Cluster of Clusters

- Rack mount or boxes-on-shelves
- Commodity hardware
- Compute nodes
 - Single or dual socket
 - 1, 2, or 4 cores per socket
- Interconnection
 - 100 Mb Ethernet
 - Gigabit Ethernet
 - Myrinet
 - 4X DDR InfiniBand
- Diskless or disk configurations
- Netbooted
 - OS may be installed on each node in other branches
- CASB
 - Over 1300 compute nodes with over 1900 compute cores
 - 15 RAID servers with 80 TB storage



Center Cluster

- SGI ICE 8200
- Chilled water cooling
- 384 Compute nodes
 - Dual socket, quad core
 - 3,072 compute cores
- 7 servers
 - 2 login servers
 - 1 batch server
 - 2 administrative servers
 - File server
 - Large memory compute server
- Lustre parallel file system
- Interconnection
 - Gigabit Ethernet for management
 - 4X DDR InfiniBand
- SGI management software
- SGI CUBE Network attached storage



System Overview

- Data includes research data and SBU (ITAR/EAR) data
- Clusters, servers, and workstations tightly integrated
 - Shared /usr/local
 - Shared applications
 - File systems shared with Network File System (NFS)
- Custom cluster netboot scripts written and maintained by contractor staff for diverse, heterogeneous cluster of clusters
 - Scripts manage setup, maintenance, and monitoring
 - Used by other clusters at LaRC
- Custom firewall scripts written and maintained by contractor staff
 - Isolate a Foreign National Cluster from LaRCNet to allow Foreign Nationals to interact with NASA researchers
 - Strictly control access to/from specific systems and services
- Backup services provided to file servers, workstations, and laptops
 - 54 tape LTO III library
 - Bakbone software
- Linux update server to facilitate system patch updates
 - Also used by other LaRC groups
- IPMI, Lights out management

Operating System Environment

- Install, maintain, patch, upgrade, maintain security, provide assistance for the following Operating Systems
 - Linux CentOS, SUSE, RHEL, Fedora, ...
 - Solaris
 - Irix
 - Windows
 - Macintosh OS X
 - Multiple OS machines (dual-/multi-boot, virtualization software)
- Custom Linux kernels required to:
 - Provide netboot capability
 - Support specialized hardware such as Myrinet
 - Optimize system performance for hardware; minimize memory footprint
- High performance journaling file systems to increase performance and data integrity
 - Reiserfs, jfs (IBM), xfs (SGI)
- Lustre Parallel File System
- Virtualization Software (VMWare, etc.)
- Software Management
 - Modules
- Job queuing software
 - PBSPro, ...

Software Development Environment

- Install, maintain, and provide assistance for development tools
- Requires multiple revisions of these tools be maintained for compatibility
- Compilers Fortran and C/C++
 - Intel, Portland Group, Lahey-Fujitsu, Absoft, gcc, gfortran, ...
- Scripting Support
 - Python, Perl, Ruby, csh, bash, ...
- Debuggers
 - Totalview, Intel Debugger (idb), GNU Debugger (gdb, ddd), Valgrind, ...
- Libraries
 - MPI (Message Passing Interface)
 - LAM, MPICH, OpenMPI, MPICH2, MVAPICH, ...
 - Requires compilation with special network driver support (e.g. Myrinet)
 - Version needed for each compiler
 - OpenMP
 - Intel Math Kernel Library (MKL)
 - Intel Threading Building Blocks (both commercial and open source)
- Optimization
 - Intel Vtune
- Software Version Control
 - CVS, tkCVS, SVN, tkSVN, git, ...

Application Software

- Install, maintain, and provide assistance for commercial and open source applications
- Grid Generation
 - Gridgen, GridEX, ...
- Visualization
 - Tecplot, Fieldview, plot3d, gnuplot, mplayer, mencoder, ...
- Symbolic Manipulation
 - Mathematica, Maple, Matlab, JMP, ...
- Document Preparation
 - Tex, Latex, Lyx, OpenOffice, ...
- Custom Software
 - Libraries (Metis, Parmetis, ...)
 - NASA Codes (FUN3D, CFL3D, Overflow, ...)

Hardware Support

- Assist in research and planning of new hardware
 - Space, power, cooling requirements; performance; support
 - New hardware architectures e.g. GPUs, FPGAs,
- Install new hardware
 - Assist in delivery; install hardware in racks; cable; install and provision OS, applications, and queuing software
- Maintain systems
 - Identify performance problems and formulate solutions
 - Monitor for failed systems; confirm failures with vendor supplied or other diagnostics tools; notify vendor; install replacement components/coordinate vendor replacement; assist in returning failed components to vendor
 - Develop method to economically maintain old hardware
- Upgrade
 - Assist in identifying bottlenecks and solutions
 - Perform upgrades to hardware that NASA acquires (additional memory, disk drives, accelerators, GPUs, ...)
- Excess
 - Assist in excessing old or failed systems that are not economically feasible to repair

New Technology Support

- Assist in researching, planning, and adopting new technologies
- High Performance File systems
 - Lustre, GPFS, Panasas, ...
- Processors
 - AMD, Intel, IBM, ...
- Accelerators
 - FPGAs, GPUs, GPGPUs, Cell, ASICs, ...
- Interconnection
 - 10 Gb Ethernet, 4X QDR InfiniBand, ...
- Higher density
 - Cooling, weight limits, ...
- New management hardware or software
 - Investigate and evaluate software packages which can improve cluster setup, management and monitoring (e.g. ROCKS+)
 - Enhance lights out management support via hardware/software solutions



IT Security

John L. Evans
Office of the CIO

IT Security (ITS) Functions

- Caveats
- Incident Response
- Intrusion Detection
- Vulnerability scanning
- Risk Analysis & assessment
- LaRC Center facility-specific firewalls
- IT Security website
- Automating ITS functions
- Coordinate ITS activities with other centers
- Coordinate ITS activities with other contractors

Caveats

- The Agency is currently undergoing an enormous amount of change in the infrastructure environment.
- Some activities may have local management and local implementation currently
- Some may move to central management and local implementation or central management and central implementation

Incident Response

- Number 1 priority when compromise is suspected
- Involves ITS personnel and
 - Office of Inspector General
 - System administrators for affected systems
 - Network Security key stroke monitoring
 - Line managers, LaRC CIO, data owners
 - Other contract staff

Intrusion Detection

- Network and Host-based
- Public domain software, local scripts, and Agency provided software
- System administration of all monitoring engines
- NESUS Scanner used for system security planning

Vulnerability Scanning

- Scans can be done on an organizational, building, or case-by-case basis
- Foundstone scanner provided by Agency
 - Includes metrics to the Agency regarding targeted vulnerabilities

Firewalls

- Develop, Operate, Maintain perimeter protection
- Main Center firewall
- Other facility specific firewalls
- Will require close coordination with configuration of border routers to provide adequate perimeter protection for LaRC

ITS Website

- Responsible for accuracy and maintenance
- Pertinent information to maintain
 - User information
 - Sysadmin information
 - ITS services
 - Hot topics
 - Virus info
 - Statues, Policies, and Guidelines (SOPs)
 - Computer Security Official (CSO) duties/responsibilities
 - Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
 - IT Security Planning
 - Foreign National Access to Computers at LaRC
 - Certification & Accreditation (NIST 800 Series)

Information Technology
Infrastructure Branch - OCIO

Automating ITS Functions

- Pro-active technology infusion
- New updates to existing technology
 - VPN updates
 - RSA updates
 - Network Access Control
 - Application testing
 - Etc.

Coordinating ITS Activities with other Centers

- Working groups PKI, RSA, etc.
- Weekly IT Security Managers (ITSM) telecons
- ITS Registry @ computer-security.nasa.gov
- Reporting quarterly metrics
- Weekly Incident Response telecons

Coordinating ITS Activities with other contractors

- There is considerable interaction with other contractors on center
- Interaction and interface with them on issues
- Communication is key
- Build relationships to ensure ultimate goal is IT security of all systems

LITES -

Central Web and Database Services

John L. Evans
Office of the CIO

Central Web & Database Servers (CWDS)

- OCIO provided environment for centrally hosting and housing
- System Administration provided by ConITS
- Multi-faceted environment
- Public/Agency/Center impact

Hosting

- Data and/or application reside on OCIO managed system
- All maintenance and support is provided

Housing

- Environment provided for different organization system
- Environment only, no maintenance or support

- System Administration includes operations and maintenance of system environment
- Upgrades, patching, user accounts, etc.
- System Security Planning
- Capacity planning
- Monitoring and reporting

- Environment comprised of
 - *nix (Solaris and Linux)
 - Windows
 - Mac
- Database
 - Oracle
 - MySQL
 - MS SQL

- Public web servers in the DMZ
- Agency applications
- Center applications
- New environment will be based on a zoned architecture
 - Public
 - Extranet
 - Intranet

LITES

Geometry Laboratory/ Data Visualization and Animation Laboratory

Patricia A. Kerr

Advanced Engineering Environments Branch

Systems Engineering Directorate

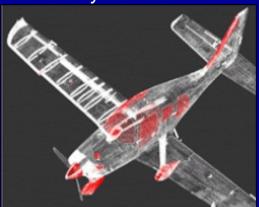
Geometry Laboratory (GEOLAB)

Purpose: To provide expertise in the construction and use of numerical geometries and grids for computational engineering analysis in support of NASA programs and projects.

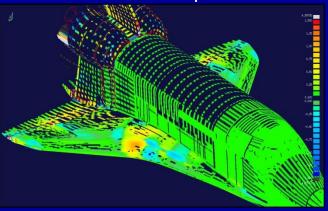
Capabilities:

- Geometry modeling and comparison
- Grid generation for CAE applications
- Reverse engineering to capture "as-built" geometry
- Integrate geometry and grids within analysis and design processes
- Data exchange: mitigation of CAD data conversions and differences in modeling techniques

Geometry Reconstruction



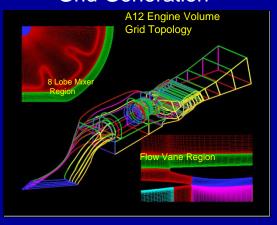
Geometric Comparison



Geometry Modeling



Grid Generation



URL:geolab.larc.nasa.gov

GEOLAB



Facility

- Located in B1268, RM1051
- 10 PC & Mac high end workstations
- 17 node Beowulf cluster with 68 processors
- Central file servers and 6 TB data storage library

Task Load

- Short duration projects on the order of days to a few weeks
- Historically, 30-40 projects/yr producing 60-80 geometry and grid products

GEOLAB Production Software Inventory



Commercial Software
 Pro/Engineer, Unigraphics, IDEAS, CATIA 4 and 5 (high end)
 ICEMDDN, SolidWorks, Patran (mid range)
 Surfacer, Geomagic (reconstruction)
 CADfix (repair)
 ICEMCFD, Gridgen (grids)

 NASA Sponsored Software GridTool, VGRID, GridEX Volume2K, TOG, CSCMDO, REGI Alchemize

(unstructured)(structured)(data exchange)

Typical Geometry Challenges

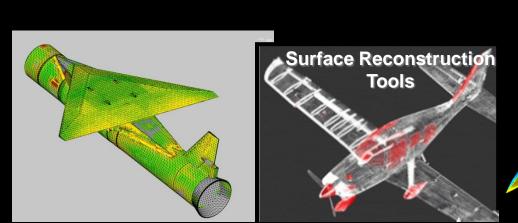
Teams disbursed geographically – multiple centers & industry partners

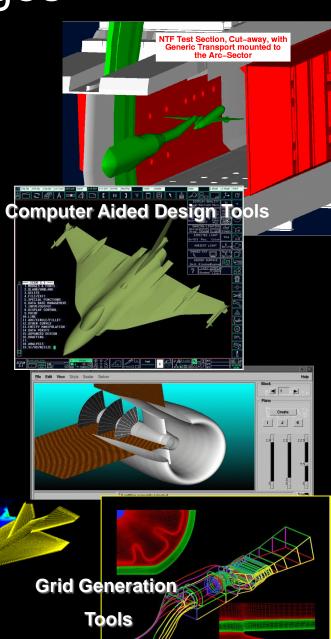
Data exchange issues due to multiple CAD systems and data formats in use

Disparate data requirements – CFD, CSM, visualization, simulation, manufacturing, etc.

Establishing data pedigree, ie. data origin, quality, & content

Model complexity – large assemblies, high fidelity, topology simplification

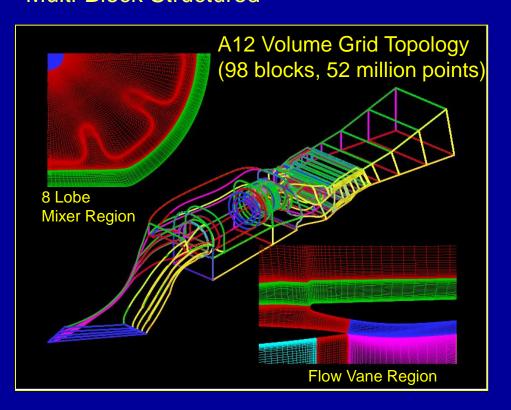




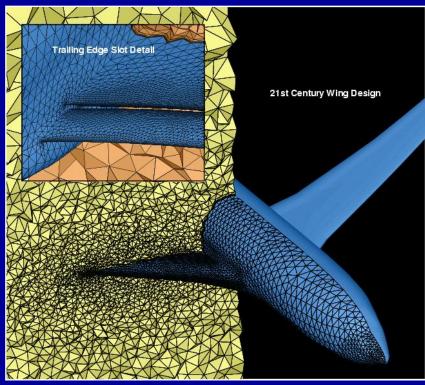
Grid Generation & Modification



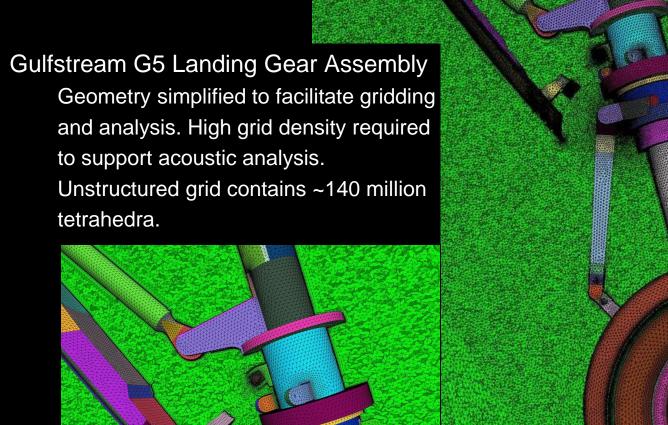
Multi-Block Structured



Unstructured



Airframe Noise Reduction – Geometry and Grid Generation Support



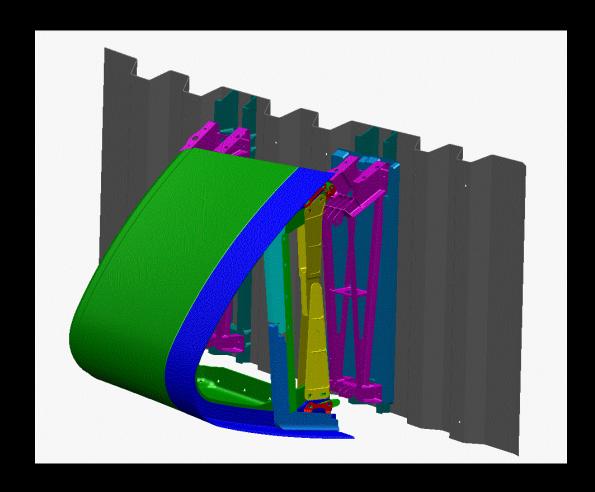
Strut detail



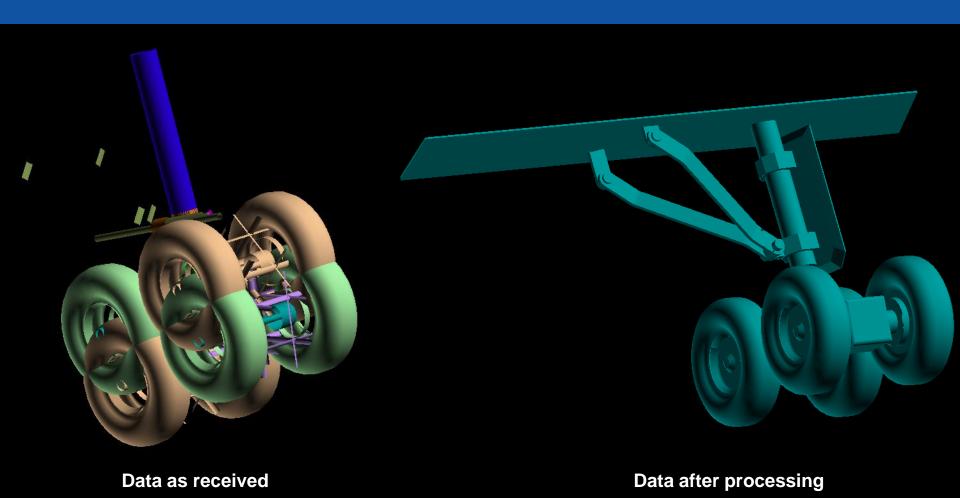
CAD Data Translation

Shuttle Return-To-Flight Wind Tunnel Model

RCC Panel 6 and Mounting
Hardware Geometry translated
from CATIA V4 into
Pro/Engineer for model
fabrication

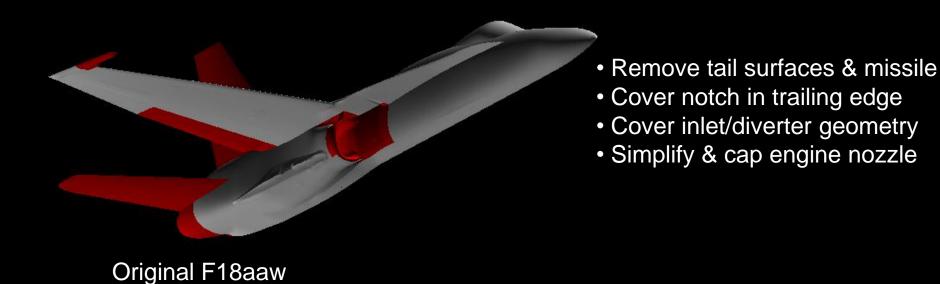


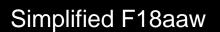
Landing Gear Data Extracted for Analysis



- Rotated geometry removed
- Bracket geometry rebuilt to match test article
- Axle blocks completed as solid entities

Geometry Changes to Facilitate Analysis





Topology Simplification Shuttle Return-To-Flight – RCC Panels

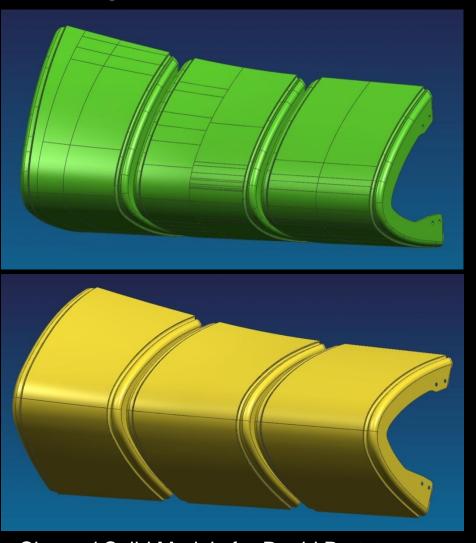
Certified Boeing Geometry of RCC Leading Edge Panels 8, 9, 10

~100 surfaces for panel OML ONLY

Simplified Geometry of RCC Leading Edge Panels 8, 9, 10

2 surfaces per panel OML

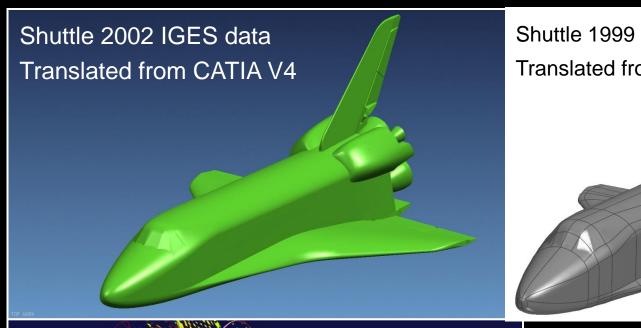
Within .001" of Certified Data

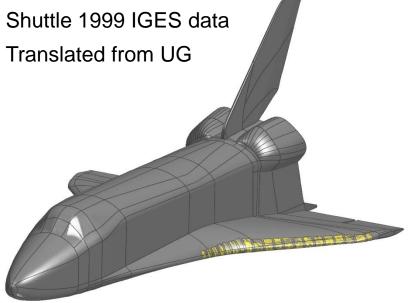


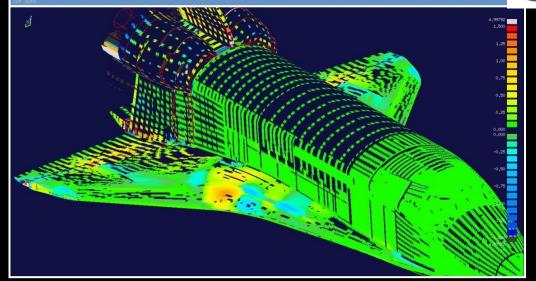
Cleaned Solid Models for Rapid Prototype Wind Tunnel Models and CAE analysis

Geometry Comparison & Verfication

Columbia Accident Geometry Data Recovery







Comparison of Shuttle 2002 to Shuttle1999 geometry found differences on upper wing surfaces, oms pods, and rocket motors. Geolab Support Tasks for ARES

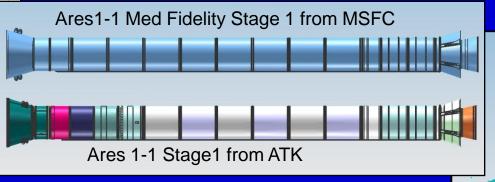
Geometry OML/EDF baseline drawings

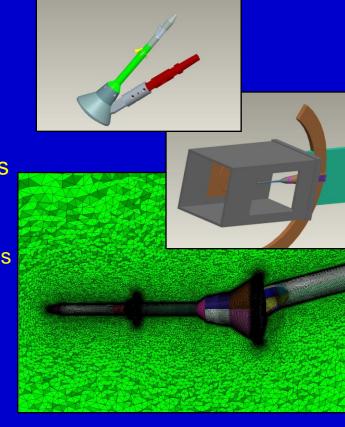
Geometry comparisons

Instrumentation reduction images

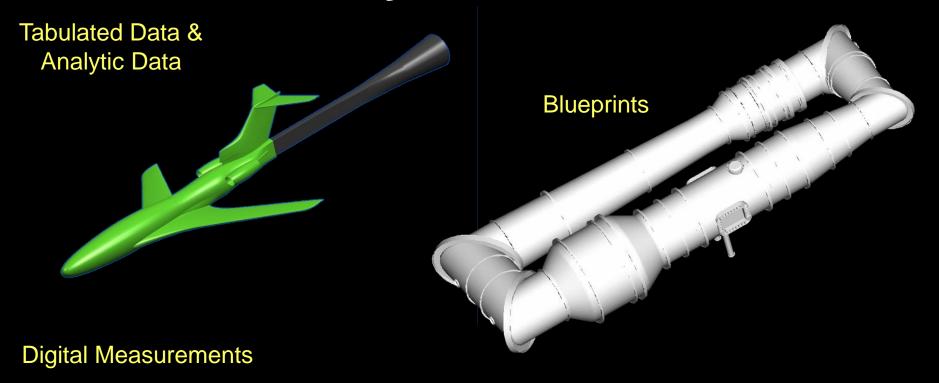
 Geometry modeling & unstructured grids for analysis supporting aero database and aeroelasticity loads calculations

- ALAS/605 capsule with covers and stings
- MLAS covers
- Ares I
- Ares I-X
- Ares V

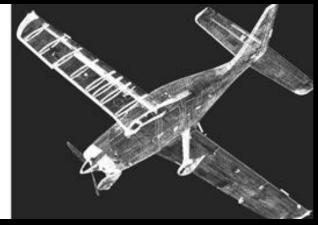




Geometry Reconstruction







Geometry Reconstruction











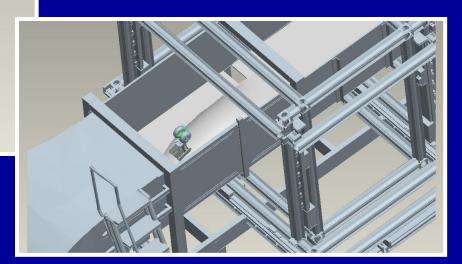
 Reverse engineer CAD geometry using photographs and design specifications obtained thru web sites for Boeing 777 nose landing gear.

Application of Technology

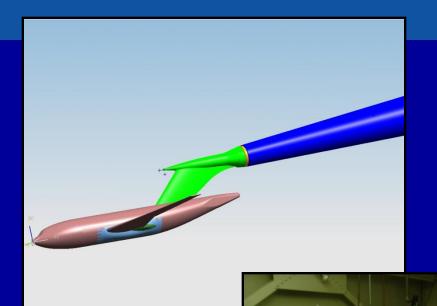
Utilization of the Style module in the Pro/Engineer
 CAD software to extract 3D design data from Boeing reference photographs.

Significant Accomplishments

 Created 11% CAD model to support CFD analysis, model fabrication, and experiment design in BART and QFF tunnels for follow-on research.



Drag Prediction Workshop Model Surface Reconstruction

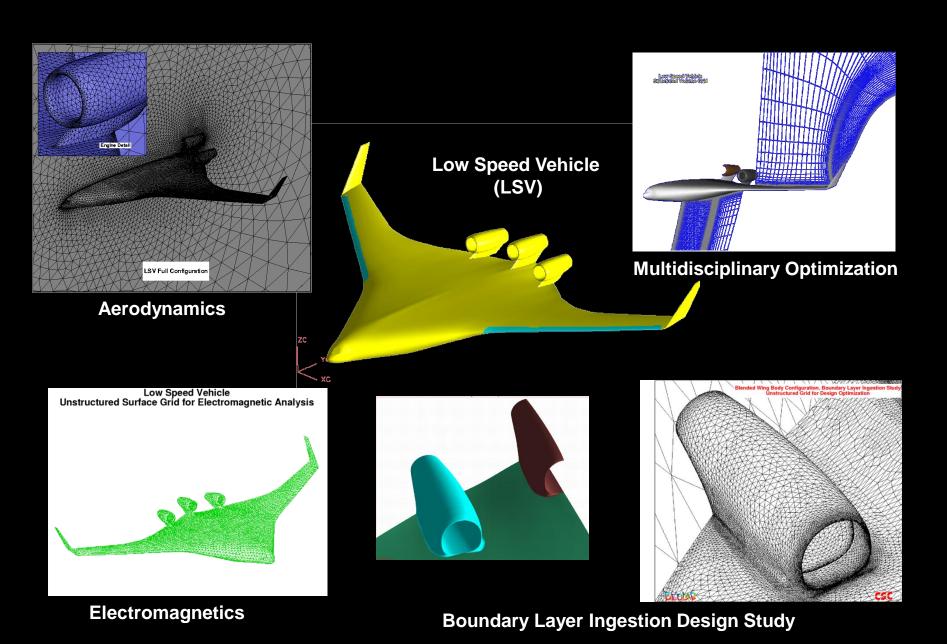


Wing fairing surfaces reconstructed from digital measurements acquired by QA and incorporated into existing CAD model by GEOLAB.

Fuselage, wing, & sting surfaces in CAD model updated to reflect as-built geometry.
Unstructured grid will be generated to support analyses being run for CFD code validation.

DLR-F6 CAD & wind tunnel models

Geometry Management



GEOLAB Summary

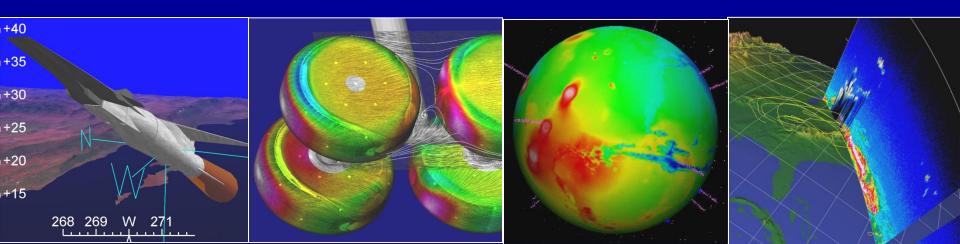


- Maintain proficiency in CAD, grid generation, geometry data exchange
- Facilitate communication between design/analysis & manufacturing to link research data and hardware
- Provide project teams in geometry verification and data distribution services
- Leverage common elements between researchers' requests to minimize duplication of effort and promote reuse of previously generated grids and geometry models

Data Visualization and Analysis Lab (DVAL)



- Real Time Flight Visualization
- Wind Tunnel Data Fusion
- Photogrammetric Scene Reconstruction
- Collaborative Immersive Environments
- Mission Planning & Analysis Tools
- Satellite Data Visualization



Data Visualization and Analysis



- Open shop laboratory in B1268, RM 1051
- 7 linux and windows high end PC and Mac pro workstations, and a Fakespace Work Wall with haptic devices for human/computer interaction.
- Trained staff available to partner with the research community on specific visualization applications.
- Tasks of moderate duration weeks to months
- Approximately 10 major projects/year

Data Analysis and Visualization Software Inventory



Visualization software:

- Fieldview, Ensight, Tecplot, Matlab
- Satellite Toolkit, Kitware VTK
- OpenSceneGraph
- 3D Studio, Softimage, Maya, Final Cut Pro

Collaborative software:

Cavelib

Programming software:

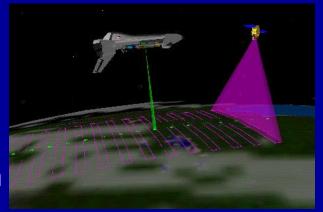
- Microsoft Visual C++, Gnu C++ compilers
- Mac Xcode Development Environment

Data Visualization & Analysis Lab



Application Areas and Projects

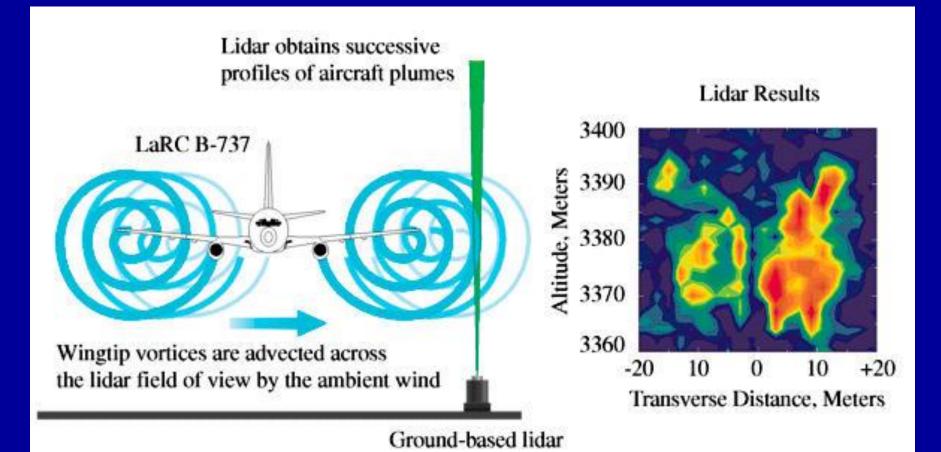
- Computational Fluid Dynamics
- Wind Tunnel Fluid Dynamics
- Remote Sensing
- Atmospheric modeling and simulation
- Satellite / Sensor Mission Planning
 - Clarreo, Calipso, CEOS, ALHAT
- Data/photo cataloging
- Airborne atmospheric sensor visualization
- Radiation shielding visualization
- Aircraft fly-over simulation
- Support of accident investigations
 - HyperX and Shuttle



LIDAR mission planning

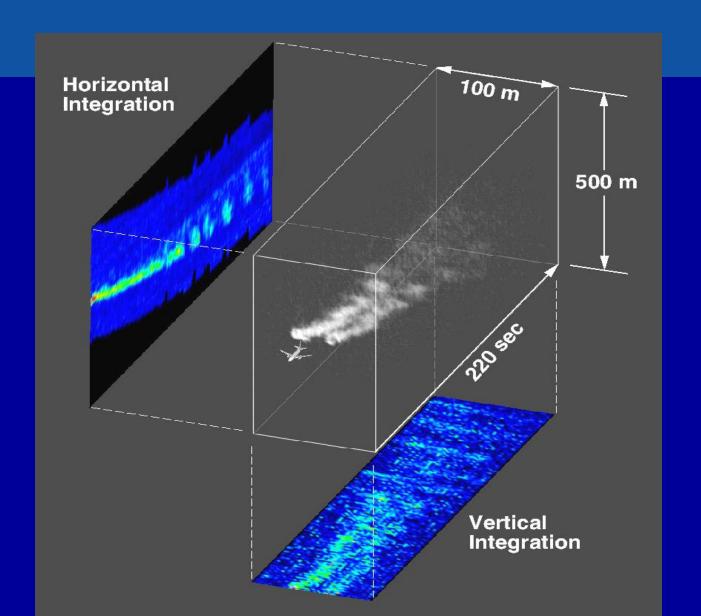
Atmospheric Data Visualization





3-D Wake Visualization





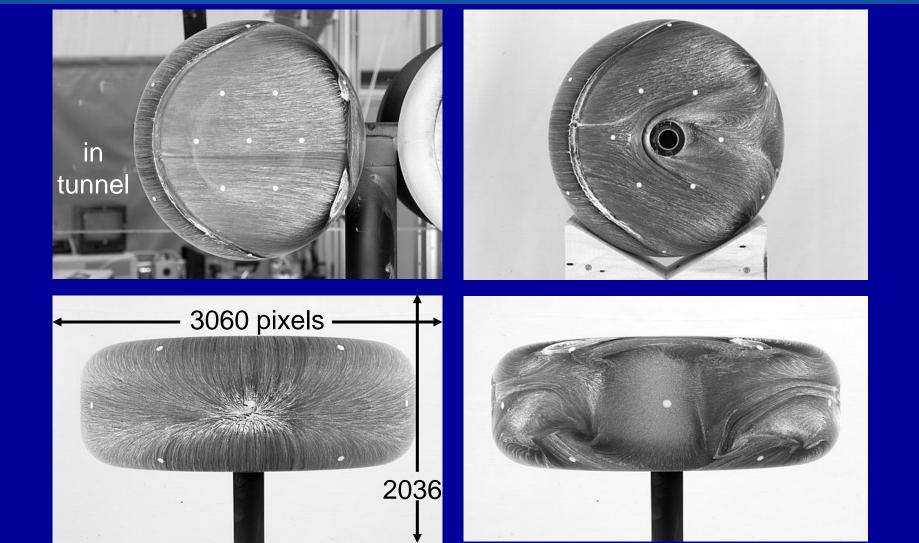
Data Fusion Example: Landing Gear Flow Visualization

Landing Gear
Model in the
Langley Basic
Aerodynamics
Research Tunnel



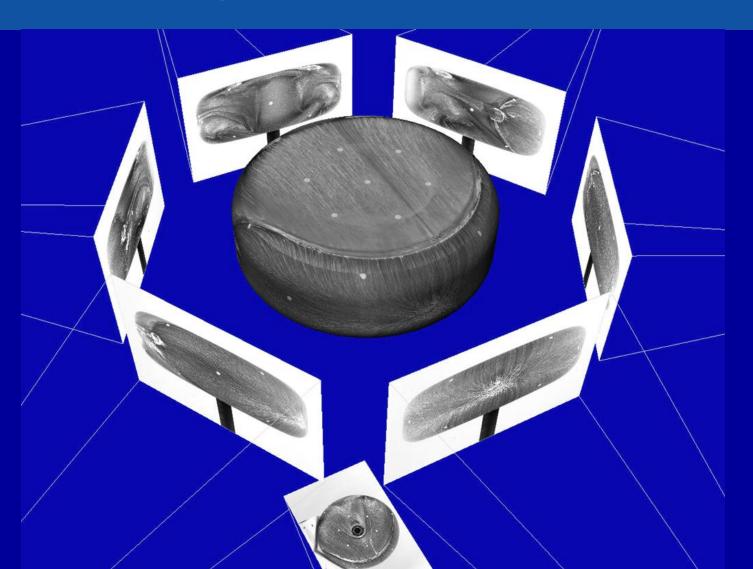
Sample Oil Flow Images from the Wind Tunnel





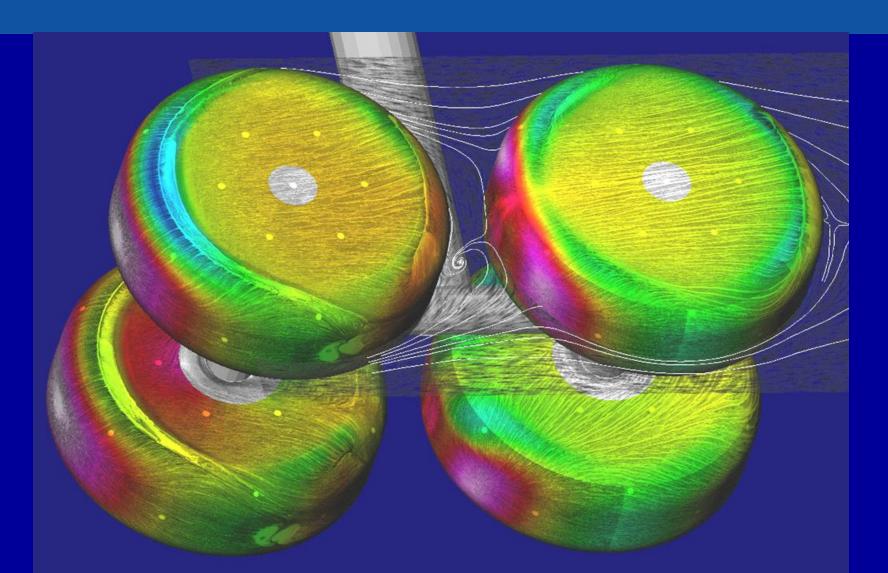
3-D Reconstruction from Multiple Camera Views





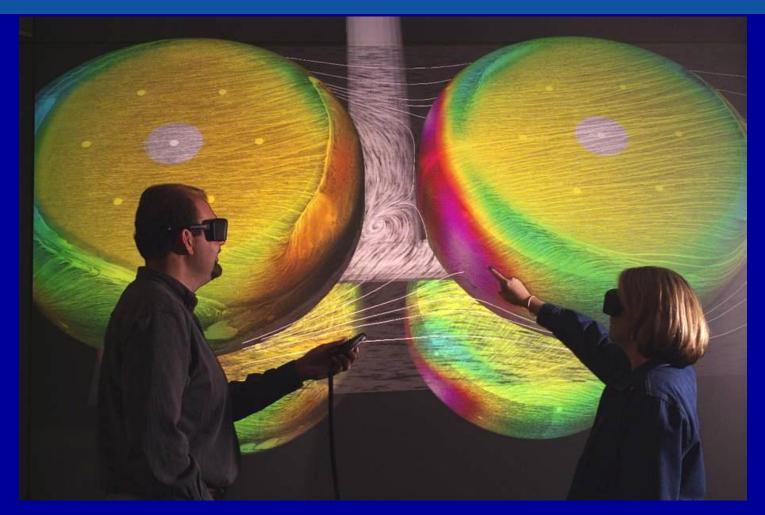
Data Fusion of Image, Scalar, and Vector Fields





Immersive Display of Landing Gear Visualization

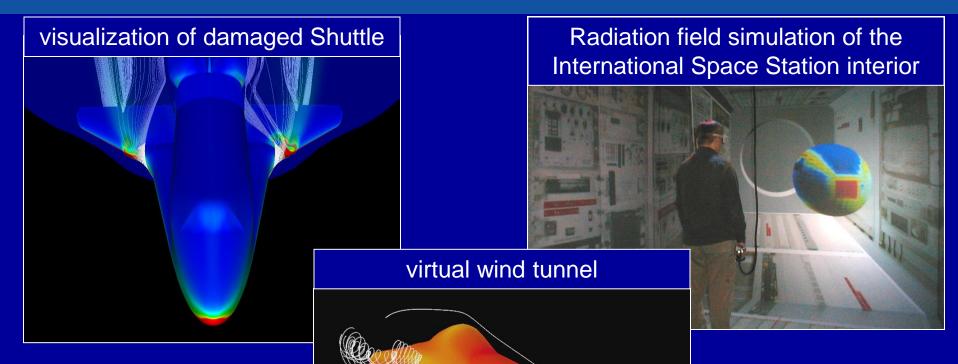




8'x6' 1280x1024 Digital Immersive Workwall, Fakespace Systems

Collaborative / Immersive Virtual Environments





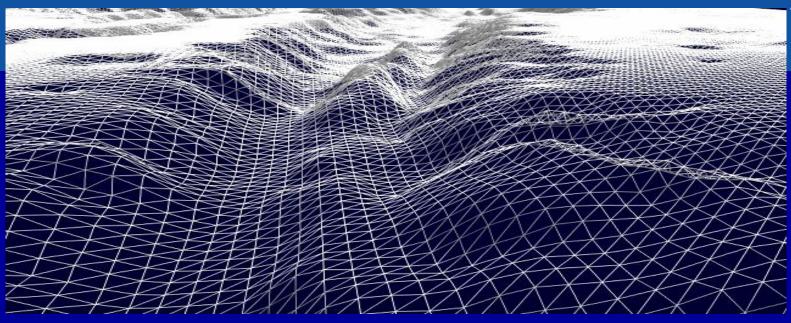
LaRC Facilities:

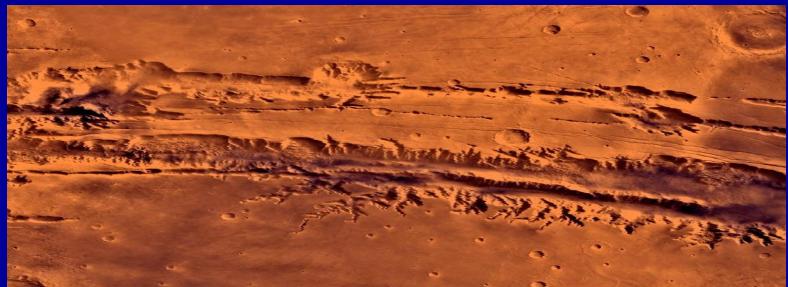
- CAVE Room
- Digital WorkWall
- Immersadesk

LaRC Software:

- CAVElib
- Ensight
- Custom-built

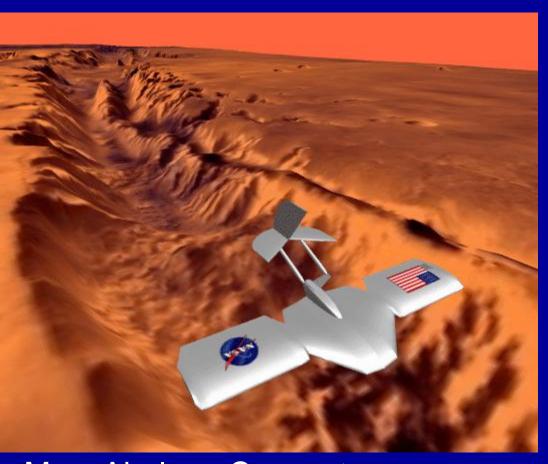
Terrain Visualization





Immersive Mission Planning







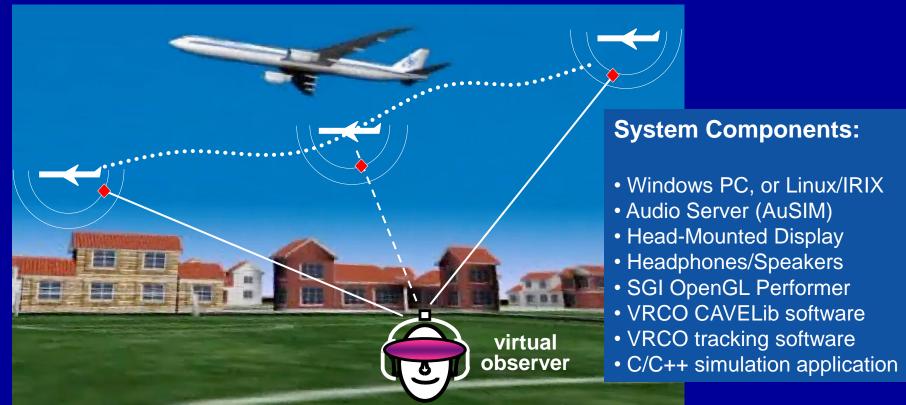
Immersadesk display

Mars Airplane Concept

Community Noise Test Environment and Aircraft Source Noise Generator



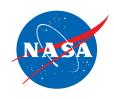
An immersive acoustic-visual environment for presenting both synthesized and recorded aircraft flyover noise to a virtual listener on the ground, for use in subjective testing environments. Directional sound is synthesized by modeling multiple point sources of aircraft noise (left/right engines, forward/aft fans, landing gear, flaps, etc.)

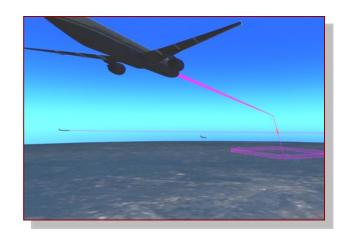


LITES

Airspace and Traffic Operations Simulation (ATOS) and the Air Traffic Operations Laboratory (ATOL)

Brian L. Bixler
Research and Technology Directorate





Airspace and Traffic Operations Simulation (ATOS) and the Air Traffic Operations Laboratory (ATOL)

Brian Bixler Crew Systems & Aviation Operations Branch NASA Langley Research Center

November 09, 2009



Overview



- Background
- Description of Air Traffic Operations Lab (ATOL)
- Description of Airspace and Traffic Operations Simulation (ATOS)
- ATOS Build Development and Testing
- Multi-Domain Nature of the Task

Background



- Research Goal: Increase the capacity and safety of the U.S. air transportation system to meet expected increases in demand
- Specific Areas of Research Using ATOL/ATOS:
 - Airborne Trajectory Management in En-Route Airspace
 - Safety and Performance Characterization
 - Trajectory Prediction Uncertainty
 - 4D Trajectory Concepts
 - Airborne Precision Spacing in Terminal Airspace
 - Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B)

Background



Contractor Tasks

- Explore new methodologies for the development and enhancement of distributed airborne simulation tools
- Design and develop new engineering models of revolutionary and enabling airborne technologies
- Integrate these new simulation tools and engineering models into the Airspace and Traffic Operations Simulation (ATOS)
- Aid in the conduct of simulations (including experiment design, data analysis, and reporting)
- Support day-to-day Air Traffic Operations Lab (ATOL) operations

Air Traffic Operations Lab (ATOL)



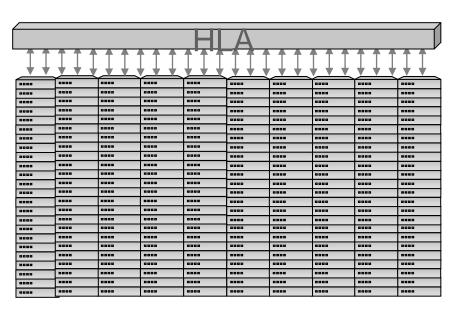


Displays for Aircraft Simulation for Traffic Operations Research



A view of the Air Traffic Operations

Laboratory



The Airspace & Traffic Operations Batch Simulation Platform

- Network of computing platforms, each simulating an individual aircraft
- Over 300 platforms to include HITL "strings"
- Highly scalable
- (4) ACRS- ASTOR Crew Research Stations

Other Things That Comprise ATOL



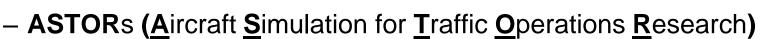
- Pilot Room with Pilot Stations (several with flight controls and OTW visuals- including ACRS)
- ATOL/ATOS System Monitoring Room, Briefing Room
- ATC Stations (Confederate controllers)
- COTS Software that includes:
 - MäK HLA RTI (Run Time Infrastructure)
 - MS Visual Studio
 - Rational Suite Developers Studio/ClearCase
 - Beyond Compare
 - TightVNC
 - Visual FORTRAN
 - DOORS
 - Satellite Tool Kit
 - Appropriate SW Licenses

Airspace & Traffic Operations Simulation (ATOS)

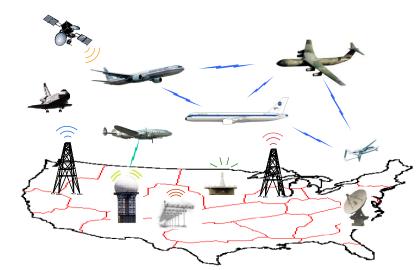


Multi-aircraft, multi-fidelity, air traffic simulation

Consists of the following:



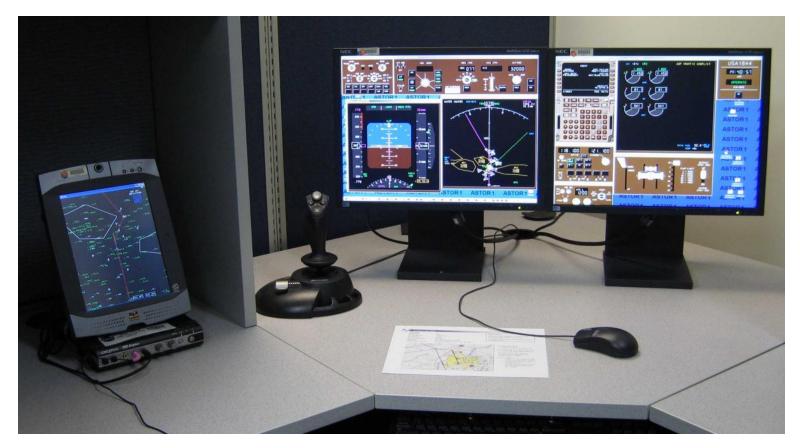
- Simulation Manager
- Scenario Generator
- Traffic Generator
- Pilot Models (for Batch mode)
- Spacing and Trajectory Generation Algorithms



ASTOR



<u>Aircraft Simulation for Traffic Operations Research</u>



Lab Configuration:

- 16 ASTOR Pilot Stations + 4 ASTOR Crew Research Stations
- >300 additional ASTOR computers with pilot model

ASTOR Components



- 6-DOF Airframe models in real-time code
 - **757-200, 747-400**
 - In progress: 737-300, 737NG, A320, 767-300ER, 777-200ER, MD-88
- Flight Management System (FMS) and Computer (FMC) Emulation
 - 777, MD-11
 - Advanced capabilities (e.g., wind fields, continuous descent approaches)
- Crew Interface "Generic" Boeing Glass Cockpit
 - Primary Flight and Navigation Displays, including display control panels
 - Mode Control Panel, Control/Display Unit (MCDU), Radio (utilizes VolP)
 - Additional "panel" incorporating controls for throttles, flaps, speed brakes, landing gear
- AutoFlight and AutoThrottle Systems Emulation
 - Tactical modes control (Boeing)
 - EFIS, EICAS, Autopilot, Flight Guidance
 - Thrust Management Computer
- Communication, Navigation, and Surveillance Emulations
 - GPS, INS Sensors
 - Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B)
 - Controller-Pilot Data Link Communication (CPDLC)
- ARINC 429 Avionics Bus Emulation
- Class III Electronic Flight Bag Emulation

ASTOR Crew Research Station (ACRS)





ATOS Build Development and Test



- ATOS build development and testing is performed by the contractor using it's own facility (and computing platforms)
- The contractor is responsible for ensuring that the software builds work in the ATOL

 The ATOL is the production environment used for experiment data collection.

Multi-Domain Nature of the Task



- Involves development and implementation of new or enhanced ATOS capabilities from high-level requirements provided by NASA researchers
- Design and implementation of algorithms (e.g. AOP and ASTAR) to support new operational concepts
- Subject Matter Expert (SME)
- Support for conducting experiments
- ATOL computer and network system administration and maintenance support



Procurement Specifics and Due Diligence for LITES

Robert J. Rice
Research & Projects Contracting Branch
Office of Procurement

Evaluation Factors

- Evaluation Factors
 - Factor 1: Mission Suitability
 - Factor 2: Cost
 - Factor 3: Past Performance
 - Written Proposal and Questionnaires are requested to be submitted 2 weeks prior to the submission of proposals
- Relative Importance of Evaluation Factors and Significant Subfactors
 - Mission Suitability, Cost and Past Performance will be of essentially equal importance
 - All evaluation factors, other than Cost, when combined, are significantly more important than Cost

Procurement Information

- Once the final RFP, NNL10276610R, is released, all communication must be in writing and directed to LaRC. LaRC focal point is Robert Rice or, in his absence, Rosemary Froehlich
- NASA Langley Research Center will be the Source Selection Authority
- Cost-Plus-Incentive Fee
- Single Source IDIQ will be awarded
- Task Orders will be issued

Procurement Information

- Contract Period of Performance
 - -Base Period
 - Base period: 24 Months
 - Options: Three 12 month option periods (FAR 52.217-8, "Option to Extend Services")
 - Task Orders
 - Task orders can be issued up through the last day of the period of performance
 - Estimated Procurement Schedule (on or about):
 - Final RFP Release: December 8, 2009
 - Proposal Receipt: February 11, 2010
 - Contract Award: July 28, 2010
 - Phase-In Start: July 28,2010
 - Contract Performance Start: October 28, 2010

Government-Furnished Property (GFP) and Contractor-Furnished Facility

- Contractor is required to use ODIN for on-site desktop systems connected to LaRCNet
- Off-site connectivity to LaRCNet is by VPN
- Office space and furniture will be provided by the Government on-site at LaRC for contract performance when the Task Order requirements necessitate the Contractor's physical presence (approximately 100 work year equivalents (WYE) are currently on-site at Langley)
- Contractor is expected to provide a near-site facility for remaining WYE and all associated equipment and supplies
- Due to the developmental nature of this contract, special purpose hardware and/or software may be made available for use by the Contractor on a task order basis

Draft Request For Proposals

- NASA LaRC requests that prospective offerors give special attention to the following areas of the DRFP for potential comments:
 - 1. (MA4) Electronic Task Order Management Control System (DRFP page 56), which states:

NOTE: THIS EVALUATION CRITERION MAY BE CHANGED OR DELETED IN THE FINAL RFP.

- The Government is investigating possible Government-owned systems for use under this contract.
- Offerors are asked to provide details on the demonstrated capabilities and the costs of current electronic systems of which they are knowledgeable.
- This data will be used by the Government to help make its decision regarding the requirement for the LITES electronic system.
- The Government will keep confidential all data received from offerors in this area.

Draft Request For Proposals (con't)

- 2. Direct Labor (DRFP page 61), which states:
 - NASA requests specific comments and recommendations regarding the labor descriptions and labor categories listed in Exhibit J and as reflected in Exhibit C, Schedule of Rates, of the Draft Request for Proposal.
 - In particular, the Government is interested in whether these categories reflect a reasonable specification of labor categories or are an over consolidation of differing IT categories.

Draft Request For Proposals (con't)

- NASA appreciates the expected comments to be received in response to the release of the draft solicitation.
- The comments are expected to result in improvements to both the quality and the content of the final RFP.
- In order to allow sufficient time for interested offerors to prepare questions after the conclusion of Due Diligence on November 23, 2009, we request that all questions and comments be submitted no later than December 1, 2009.
- A list of changes made to the draft solicitation and the list of attendees at this conference will be included on the NASA Acquisition Internet Service (NAIS) website.

Due Diligence

Due Diligence Period

- The objective of the due diligence period is to afford prospective offerors an opportunity to be come familiar with Langley Research Center (LaRC) and its relevant IT requirements
- Period is November 9 23, 2009
- Prospective offerors can meet with Task Assignment Monitors (TAM's) on current task assignments on ConITS contract
- Up to 4 people from each offeror team may be at LaRC at any given time – they do not have to be the same people for the entire 2 weeks

Ground Rules for Due Diligence

- The Government TAM may disclose the following information upon request
 - The type of work or product required
 - The types of equipment used
 - The current and projected workload
 - The Government's organization and role in the work to be performed
 - The current task areas supported by the incumbent contractor
 - Facts avoid giving opinions
 - The approximate current task assignment value not the Government estimate of the upcoming procurement

Ground Rules for Due Diligence

- The Government TAM may not disclose the following information:
 - Information proprietary or confidential to the incumbent contractor. This type of information includes employee names, salaries, fringe benefits, personnel policies, organization structure, subcontractors, and cost data such as burden rates.
 - The performance of an incumbent contractor
 - The information that will be in the final LITES RFP
 - If the TAM is uncertain or uncomfortable with answering a question, they will advise the potential offeror that they will consult with the Contracting Officer and get back to the offeror

Ground Rules for Due Diligence

- Meetings should be scheduled at the TAM's convenience, but between November 9 – 23
- The TAM's will be instructed to be as consistent as possible in the answers and the level of detail which is provided to each offeror
- The questions and answers provided during one-on-one discussions do not have to be provided to all potential offerors.
- The philosophy is that every potential offeror has an equal opportunity to ask questions.
- The TAM's will avoid giving personal facility tours.

Caveat and Caution!

- The questions and answers provided during one-on-one discussions will not be provided to all potential offerors.
- However, every potential offeror has an equal opportunity to ask questions and will be given the same level of information to the extent possible
- If any question or answer impacts the final LITES RFP itself, it will be sent out to all offerors
- TAM's have been advised to give facts, not opinions.
- However, the offerors are cautioned that any opinions that might be given by the TAM's do not necessarily represent LaRC's position

Tour

- 1:15 to 4:15 pm
- Building 1268 Complex
- Four persons per Contractor company
- Meet in R2120 at 1:15
- ATOL Presentation (R2120) 1:30—2:00
- 3 Groups Tour on a Rotating Basis 2:00, 2:45, 3:30
 - GEOLAB/DVAL
 - 2nd Floor Computer Rooms
 - ATOL Lab Tour